By W. D. WALLACH.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JULY 10, 1865.

Nº. 3,853.

AMUSEMENTS.

CANTERBURY HALL, MUSIC CANTERBURY HALL MUSIC THEATRE) CANTERBURY HALL THEATRE

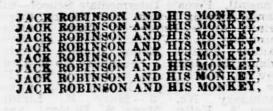
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.Stage Manager

NEW SENSATION TO NIGHT. NEW SENSATION TO NIGHT. NEW SENSATION TO NIGHT. NEW SENSATION TO NIGHT.

entitled



introducing

The Great Ethiopian Delineators,

JOHN MULLIGAN, ANDREW LEAVITT,

JOSH HART.

BILLY EMERSON, JOHNNY REDDEN.

SYLVAS CLARKE.

in a budget of Ethiopian comicalities,

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MISS JENNIE JOHNSON,

MISS PANNIE THOMPSON, MISS EMMA MARSH, MISS JENNIE WILLIAMS,

and fifty other artists, to night.



THE GREAT CANTERBURY COMPANY THE GREAT CANTERBURY COMPANY THE GREAT CANTERBURY COMPANY THE GREAT CANTERBURY COMPANY

GRAND BILL.

consisting of new Ballets, Farces, Acts, Interludes, Songs and Dances.

TIME STATES, SESSET AND HALL

POLICETTA CHECKBER MATINEE ON SATURDAY.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY,
MATINEE ON SATURDAY.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY. ING WATER MAIN

THURSDAY, JULY 137H, THURSDAY, JULY 131H, AFTERNOON AND NIGHT. BENEFIT OF JOSH HART, BENEFIT OF JOSE HART, BENEFIT OF JOSE HART, BENEFIT OF JOSE HART.

when an extra bill of entertainment will be given.

AMUSEMENTS.

FORD'S NEW THEATER, Tenth street, above E.

MR. FORD respectfully announces that his Estab-lishment will

REOPEN
for a brief Dramatic Season; during which every care will be taken that the selections and representations of the plays shall be worthy the patronage of an Enlightened Public, and the reputation of a first-class Theater.

The unusual height of this Elegent and Commodions Building, and the means afforded for ventilation, renders it one of the most COOL AND COMFORTABLE SUMMER THEATERS IN AMERICA.

A Large and Talented DRAMATIC COMPANY has been engaged, and will appear MONDAY EVENING, July 10, in the great Drama, by Dion Bourcicault, called to OCTOROON; OR, LIFE IN LOUISIANA.

GROVER'S NEW THEATER. Pennsylvania avenue, near Willard's Hotel. THE MOST PERFECT SUMMER THEATER

IN THE COUNTRY!

A MAGNIFICENT FOUNTAIN,

Bordered by Rare and Beautiful Flowers,
occupies the center of the Auditorium.

MONDAY EVENING, July 10, 1855,
Last night restitutely of the Grand Succession. Last night positively of the Grand Successful

production,
THE ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT. During the Grand Masquerade Scene, in the fourth act, the youthful and brilliant AUGUSTA will appear in a Magnificent Dance, "The Carnival TUESDAY NIGHT, THE BROKEN SWORD, and Leonard Grover's Capital Farce, CAPE MAY DIAMONDS.

In preparation, Dickens' beautiful Fairy Story of "The Cricket on the Hearth."
WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 12,
BENEFIT OF O. H. HESS, TREASURER.

OXFORD: OXFORD MUSIC HALL AND THEATER, Ninth street, fronting on Pennsylvania avenue, IMMENSE ATTRACTION THIS WEEK!

First week of the celebrated Vocalist, MAUDE STANLY. First week of the extraordinary Banjoist, J. M. MORTIMER.

First week of the wonderful Contortionist, WALTER WENTWORTH. First week of a new GRAND BALLET.

First week of a new PANTOMIME. FRIDAY NEXT, Benefit of

MASTER BARRY. MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY, 15 and 25 Cents.

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DENTIST-I wish to inform my friends and the public generally, that I now am prepared to extract, fill or insert Teeth on ner, on the most reasonable terms, and irregularity of the teeth corrected. Satisfaction guarantied in all cases, and I respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

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Also, call and examine the Doctor's new and improved method of inserting ARTIFICIAL TEETH. If you once see the great improvement in his teeth, you will have them in no other style than this new and valuable one. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver and Rubber Plates at the old price, as we have not advanced the price on our work since the great advanced the price on our work since the great change in gold. No. 242 Penn'a avenue, between 12th and 13th S. R. LEWIE, M. D., Dentist.

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DRY AND FANCY GOODS,

which I will sell at and below cost for one month
only, comprising in part Cassimeres for men and
boys' wear, from 65 to \$1.50; Linen Goods for men
and boys' wear, from 45 to 50 cts; all weol Flannels,
37½ cents; all colors Black Alapacu, from 40 cents
ud; Schally Delains, 30 cents; new style Mozambiques, 35 cents; Lawns, 40 to 50 cents; new style
Prints from 20 to 25 cents.

We call particular attention to our White Goods.

Prints from 20 to 25 cents.

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Brilliants from 25 to 35 cents; Check Cambric,
White Swiss, Stripe Swiss at all prices. You can
also find a full assortment of Cloaks, Mantillas,
Black Silk Circulars, and also a lot of Black Silk,
which I have just received from auction, which I
will offer to sell from \$5 to \$2.

I have also a full assortment of Hoop Skirts,
which I bought very low; French Corsets, \$1.50,
and thousands of other articles too numerous to
mention, which you will find at my Store, No. 241
7th street, between G and H.

JULIUS SYCEL,
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421 7th st., bet. G and H.

421 7th st., bet. G and H. Jas. T. Close, F. E. Corbett, W. A. Monroe, Late Col. 16th Va. Vols. of N. Y. Late War Dep't.

CLOSE, CORBETT & MONROE, ATTORNEYS,

CLAIM, PATENT, REAL ESTATE, AND GEN-ERAL INSUBANCE AGENTS.

CLAIMS of all kinds, against the United States Government or individuals, collected. Ordnance, Quartermasters', and all Government Accounts, promptly made up and attested. MONEY loaned and advanced on Claims.

Especial attention given to PATENT CASES. PATENT CASES promptly attended to. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. Houses and Farms for sale or rent in Washington, D. C., Alexandria, Va., and surrounding country.
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RISKS, in some of the oldest and most responsible Insurance Companies.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

DROPOSALS FOR FUEL. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. PATENT OFFICE BUILDING

WASETINGTON CITY, D. C., July 1st, 1865. Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Interior until Monday, July 31, at 12 m., for furnishing for the use of the building occupied by the Department, 550 tons furnace coal (2.240 pounds to the ton.) of the kind, and equal to the best quality of the Baltimore Coal Company's coal; and 50 tons (2.240 pounds to the ton.) best quality Bed Ash Coal, for stoves and grates.

Samples of the coal must be exhibited to the Engineer of this building, and any not deemed by him equal to that above mentioned will be rejected.

The coal may be delivered at the building at the convenience of the contractor at any time, so that

one half is delivered by the first day of October, 1865, and the entire quantity before the first day of November, 1865.

Proposals will in like manner be received for furnishing 100 cords best seasoned Oak wood, and 20 cords best baker's Pine wood, to be delivered in lots

cords best baker's Pine wood, to be delivered in lots of 40 to 30 cords as required from time to time, during the fall and winter.

Satisfactory arrangements must be made for ascertaining the quantity of all fuel delivered.

To suit the convenience of bidders, separate bids will be received for the coal and wood.

Evidence of the ability of the party to fulfill contract should accompany each proposal.

The contractors will be required to give bend with two responsible sureties for the faithful per-formance of the contract.

The proposals will be opened at the office of the Secretary of the Interior, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the

Secretary of the Interior, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the sist of July next.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, who will, in the judgment of the Secretary, furnish the coal and wood promptly and satisfactorily, reserving the right to reject all bids. Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Fuel for the Department of the Interior," and addressed to the Secretary.

CARD.

Office No. 511 9th street west, near Penn's avenue, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he is now attending to all legal business, such as administering the Amnesty, as well as all other Oaths, drawing Leaset, Deeds, Wills, Power of Attorney, Landlord and Tenant Notices, &c., &c. Legal advice given in all its branches without charge.

Description of debts and claims in general.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UN-PRINCIPLED DEALERS endeavoring to dis-pose of their lown and other preparations on the reputation attained by HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS. mar 25-6m

UPWARDS OF THIRTY THOUSAND certificates and recommendatory letters have been received, attesting the merits of HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent statesmen, clergymen, governors, State judges, &c. mar 25-6m HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease. m 25-6m SPECIAL NOTICES.

CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR

Applessions for the contract of the contract o

Will restore Gray Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOR; strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair; stops its falling out in three days; keeps the head clean, cool and healthy; can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; THE BEST HAIR DRESS-ING EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC; it is recommended and used by the first medical authority. Sold at the drug stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, New York.

I assure all persons the above preparation will do oll that is claimed for it.

jy10-1m SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D. A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

There is a disease to which the doctors give many names, but which few of them understand. It is simply weakness-a breaking down of the vital forces. Whatever its causes, (and they are innumerable,) its symptoms are in the main the same. Among the most prominent are extreme lassitude, loss of appetite, loss of flesh, and great mental depression. Indigestion and a Stomach Cough are also frequently concomitants of this distressing state of body and of mind. The common remark in relation to persons in such a condition is, that they are consumptive. Now, what these unfortunates really want is vigor, vital strength; and as certainly as dawn succeeds darkness they can recuperate their systems and regain perfect health by resorting to HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is as clear that a life-reviving Tonic is required in such cases, as that the dying flame of an empty lamp requires to be revived with a new supply of oil. Perfectly pure and innocuous, containing nothing but the most genial vegetable extracts, and combining the three grand elements of a stomachic, an alterative, and a genial invigorant. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are suitable to all constitutions, and are as applicable to the diseases and disabilities of the feebler sex as to those

" The perfumed light Steals through the mist of alabaster lamps, And every air is heavy with the breath Of orange flowers that bloom

I' the midst of roses." Such was the flowery land filled with healing airs and life-preserving products where Dr. Drake discovered the chief ingredients of his wonderful Tonic Medicine - PLANTATION BITTERS - the enchanted tropical island of St. Croix. The PLAN-TATION BITTERS, combining all the medicinal and tonic virtues of the healing and life-sustaining products of that favored clime, are, without doubt, the World's Great Remedy for Dyspepsia, Low Spirits, and all other Stomachic difficulties. jyl-lw

WHY NOT USE THE BEST?

Over twenty years' increasing demand has estab ished the fact that MATHEWS' VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best in the world. It is the cheapest, the most reliable, and most convenient. Complete in one bottle. Does not require any previous preparation of the hair. No trouble. No crock or stain. Does not rub off or make the hair appear dusty and dead, but imparts to it new life and lustre. Produces a beautiful black or brown, as preferred. A child can apply it. Always gives satisfaction. Only 75 cents per bottle. Sold every-

A. I. MATHEWS, Manufacturer, N. Y. DEMAS BARNES & CO., New York, Wholesale

STOP THAT SCRATCHING, And use WHEATON'S ITCH OINTMENT. It cures Itch and Salt Rheum in 48 hours; also cures Chillblains, Ulcers, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Sold by all Druggists.

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350 Pennsylvania avenue.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP. This celebrated Toiler Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

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New styles Superb Stock of Dress, Sack, and Walking Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, and Boys'
Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

We are now prepared to exhibit our stock of Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing, which, for elegance of style, variety and excellence of frabric and cittle loss of present for the party of faithfulness of manufacture, has not been sur-passed by any stock heretofore offered in this

Those in search of Clothing for Gentlemen's and Youths' wear are invited to call and examine our stock. We can say with assurance they will find the right article on the most reasonable terms. Also, an extensive assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, comprising everything necessary for a complete outfit.

NOAH WALKER & CO., 368 Pa. av.,
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A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COM-PLEXION follows the use of HELMBOLD'S HIGH-LY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples, and all eruptions of the skin. m 25-6m TO PURIFY, ENRICH THE BLOOD, BEAUTIPY the complexion, use HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARIL.

LA. One bottle equals in strength one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction. m 25-6m

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, new and reliable treatment for diseases of the Urinary and Sexual systems—Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. mh 31-6m

NOT A FEW OF THE WOBST DISORDERS that afflict mankind arise from corruptions of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utinost value.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT is the most certain, safe and effectual remedy—indeed, the only vegetable remedy ever discovered. Cures in two to four days, and recent cases in twenty four hours. No mineral, no balsam, no mercury. Only ten pills to be taken. It is the soldier's hope, and a friend to those who do not want to be exposed. Male packages, \$2; female, \$3.

Male. 53.

SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES—A positive and permanent cure for Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Spots, Tetters, &c. Price \$1, or six bottles for \$5. Sold by S. C. Ford. See advertisement. mb

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SYSTEM.

Having made arrangements with an extensive house in New York to supply me with TEAS
I now offer to the trade a fine assortment of BLACK, GREEN and JAPAN TEAS of all grades, on the above system, which has proved so attractive in all Northern cities.

All Teas sold at five (5) cents per pound advance over New York prices.

over New York prices.

Sole Agent for Thurston, Hall & Co.'s celebrated Water, Boston, Milk, Graham and Butter Crackers, 14 North Charles st., Baltimore, Md. my 29-6wif*

P. BOYER & BURNSTINE. LICENSED PAWNBROKERS. 475 13TH STREET, Second door from Pennsylvania avenue, south side

LIBERAL ADVANCES made on WATCHES. JEWELRY, CLOTHING, &c. CLIFTON HELLEN.

Late Paymaster U. S. Navy, ATTORNEY FOR THE PROSECUTION OF CLAIMS BEFORE THE DEPARTMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT. Claims for Prize Money, Lost Clothing, Bounty Back Pay, Pensions, Lost Horses and other proper ty attended to promptly.

Office 39 4% street. Post Office Box 428 Washteorgia bra abjet-6m ington city, D. C. JEROME'S HAIR COLOR RESTORER FOR retaining and gradually bringing back the Hair to its original color, without the inconvenience attending the use of a dye. Sold by all druggists at 75 cents per bottle.

REXFORD'S MEDICATED GINGER BREAD NUTS, for worms, unrivated in efficacy, and peculiarly adapted for children, being eaten as an ordinary cake.

For sale by druggists. Price 25 cents per box. jan 13-celf

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FROM EUROPE. Political News Unimportant.

FARTHER POINT, July 9.—The Belgian has arrived, with Liverpool advices to June 30. Cotton, which appeared buoyant, with a con siderable advance on all qualities, closed flat, with the improvement partially lost.

Breadstuffs were steady. Wheat was firmer, and had advanced one pence. Provis-

LONDON, June 30 .- Consols closed at 90% for money. United States Five-twenties. 71. The London Owl says: We are happy to say that the British Government are greatly reassured as to the friendly feeling and amicable intentions of the American administration. The outpourings of a virulent press, and the private correspondence of men whose extreme views overbalanced their judgement, gave an exaggerated coloring to some of the communi-cations of President Johnson's Cabinet, but we hope and believe that there is a deep-set determination not to permit temporary difference of opinion to cause any real estrange. ment between the two countries.

Satterthwaite's Circular of the evening of the 28th says that the New York news by the Per-sia of a considerable advance in the rate of exchange caused the London market for United States bonds and railroad shares to give way From the lowest point, however, there has been a slight reaction, 5-20's closing at 70% and

Loss of the Ship William Nelson.

MONTREAL, July 7.—The purser of the steamship Moravian makes the following state-The ship William Nelson, from Flushing for Philadelphia or New York, was destroyed by fire on the Banks of Newfoundland. The fire originated from a red-hot bolt being put into a tar-pot between decks. Forty people were taken to St. Johns by the steamer Meteor. Four hundred people are missing. Some may have been saved in the boats. Captain Alton, of the steamship Moravian,

gives the following statement: The Associated Press boatmen, at Cape Race, reported that the steamer Meetor belonging to J. and W. Stewart, arrived at St. Johns on Friday, with forty of the passengers and crew of the ship William Nelson, taken from the burning wreck on the Banks of New Foundland. The William Nelson soiled from Flushing for New York, with German emigrants on board. Before the Metor reached the burning yessel, all the boats had put offfull of passengers and crew, but none of the boats had been heard of. As far as Captain Alton could learn, there were upwards of four hundred passengers on board when the vessel sailed.

Sailing of Steamers-Charges of Corruption Against Colonel Baker.

New York, July 9 .- The steamers City of Boston and Virginia for Liverpool, and Borussia for Hamburg, salled to-day, taking a large number of passengers, but only fifteen thousand dollars in specie.

The Express states that some forty suits Baker, Government detective are about being brought by ex-Recorder Smith. Several affidayits are printed, showing that persons were released, who had been summarily arrested, by paying over various sums varying from \$500 to \$3,000. One affidavit states that \$125,000 was divided between one Stanley, and others who were employed by Colonel Baker. The steamer Star of the Union, from New

Orleans on the 1st inst., arrived to-night. Among her passengers is Paul Morphy.

Tragic Affair at Dover, Del. DOVER, DEL., July 8.—There has been considerable excitement here, caused by a tragic event which occurred yesterday on the beach, near the Hammock House, during which a most estimable young lady, named Ettie Hall, was shot in the head by James H. Hevrin. The ball passed downward into her neck, and has not yet been removed. There is but little hope of her recovery. Hevrin then fired two shots at James Mitchell, of Milford, one of which passed through his hat, after which he shot himself in the shoulder. Jealousy is sup-posed to have prompted him to the commission

Arrests and Indictments. BALTIMORE, July 8.—Major W. W. Golds-borough and Colonel James H. Roberts, who

were released prisoners of the rebel army, have been rearrested here and held to bail, on charges of treason against the State of Maryland. Indictments for the same offence have been found by our grand jurors against Harry Gilmor and several other prominent rebels, including Bradley Johnson, George Freamer

From Buffalo. BUFFALO, July 8,-The workmen employed by the Erie, New York Central, and Lake Shore railroads, in this city, to the number of about five hundred, have been on a strike since the 4th of July, in consequence of the reduc-tion of their wages from \$2 to \$1 75 per day. There has been no disturbance as yet, but they quietly prevent others from working.

THE RICHMOND DELEGATION. Interview with the President—The \$20,000

Clause. On Saturday a deputation from Richmond waited on President Johnson with an address, petitioning the reconsideration of the clause of the late Amnesty Proclamation, excepting from amnesty all whose property exceeds \$20,000.

They represented that this clause interfered with the development of industry by binding up capital, and so oppressed the poor, and that when they endeavored to borrow money in the Northern or Middle States they were met at

once by the objection that perhaps they had over \$20,000. So they were unable to assist the poor men that called upon them.

The President reminded them that the Amnesty Proclamation did not cause this district. It was the commission of treason and the violation of the son and the violation of th lation of law that did it. The Amnesty Proclamation left these men just where they were before. It did not add any disability to them: if they had committed treason they were amenable to the confiscation law which Congress had passed, and which he, as President, could not

alter nor amend.
In the Amnesty Proclamation he had offered pardon to some persons, but that did not injure any other persons. Would they like to have the Amnesty Proclamation removed altogether! Would they feel any easier in that

One of the Deputation .- No. But it would assist us very much if you would extend the benefits of the Proclamation to persons worth over \$20,000. The President replied that in making that exception he had acted on the natural supposi-tion that men had aided the rebellion according

to the extent of their pecuniary means. Did

they not know this ?. One of the Deputation.—No, he did'nt know it.

The President—Why, yes you do you know perfectly well it was the wealthy men of the South who dragooned the people into secession. I lived in the South, and I know how the thing was done. Your State was overwhelming. was done. Your State was overwhelmingly oppesed to sessession, but your rich men used the press and bullies and your little army to force the State into secession. Take the \$20,000 clause. Suppose a man is worth more than that now the war is over, and the chances are ten to one that he made it out of the rebellion by contracts, &c. We might as well talk plainly about this matter. I don't think that you are very anxious about relieving the poor. You want this clause removed so as to enable

You want this clause removed so as to enable you to make money, don't you? If you are very eager to help the poor why don't you take the surplus over the \$20,000 you own, and give it to them? In that way you'll help them, and bring yourselves within the benefits of the Proclamation. I am free to say to you that I think some of you ought to be taxed on all over \$20,000, to help the poor. When I was Military Governor of Tennessee I assessed such taxes on those who had been wealthy leaders of the rebellion, and it had a good effect.

One of the Deputation—It so happens that none of us were leaders. We staid out as long as we could, and were the last to go in.

The President.—Frequently those who went in last were among the worst after they got in. But be that as it may. Understand me, gentlemen, I do not say this personally. I am just speaking of the general working of the matter. I know there has been among some an effort to persuade the people that the Annesty Prochmation was injuring them, by shutting up capital and keeping work from the poor. It does no such thing. If that is done at all, it is done in consequence of the violation of law and the commission of treason.

The President concluded by saying that he would look at the maners they presented but

The President concluded by saying that he would look at the papers they presented, but so far he had seen no reason for removing the 13th exception.

THE CONSPIRACY. CONFESSION OF ATZERODT.

The Plans to Abduct President Lincoln-An Actor at the Theater to turn off the Gas-Complicity of Dr. Mudd-The Assault on Secretary Seward.

The following confession of Atzerodt, one of the conspirators hung on Friday last, was given by him to a friend a few hours before the execution:

George Andrew Atzerodt was born in the Kingdom of Prussia in 1835. He came to this country with his parents; in 1844 he arrived in Baltimore, at which place he resided with his parents one year, when with his parents he removed to Westmoreland county, Virginia. His father farmed and carried on his business, that of blacksmith, at the Court House. Atzerodt was placed as an apprentice at the coachmaking business at the Court House, where he learned the painting branch. He remained at the Court House until 1856. He then went to Washington and worked for Young, and also or McDermott, well-known coachmakers. In 1857 he joined his brother in the coach. making business at Port Tobacco. This con-

tinued for four years, when the firm was dis-solved. After this he carried on painting in Port Tobacco until last fall, when he met with John H. Surrati and a man named Harloni. Surratt induced him to join in the conspira-cy of abducting the President. From Atze-rodt's knowledge of men and the country in the vicinity of Port Tobacco, and, in fact, of all the counties bordering on the Potomac, he became to the conspirators a valuable assistant. He was well acquainted with Herold, whom he was not long in finding out, and who was also engaged in the conspiracy. Surratt went several times to Port Tobacco, and often sent for Atzerodt to come to Washington. where he was known to many as Port Tobacco, and looked upon a very weak-minded man; in fact, was regarded as a very harmless and silly fellow.

Surraft introduced Atzerodt to Booth, who feasted him and furnished him with money and horses, the horses being held in the name of Surratt, who appeared to be the principal in the absence of Booth. The first meeting at all the conspirators actively engaged was at a saloon on Pennsylvania avenue, called Gautier's. At this meeting, O'Laughlin, Arnold, Surratt, Booth, Herold and Atzerodt were present.

The first attempt to abduct the President was to be on the Seventh-street road; this was about the middle of March, when they expected the President to visit a camp. O'Laughlin, Ar-nold, Payne, Surratt, Booth and Atzerodt were present. Herold left with the carbines for "T. B." The plan was to seize the coach of the President, Surratt to jump on the box, as he was considered the best driver, and make for "T. B." by way of Long Oldfield's to the Potomac river in the right in the right in the Potomac river in the right in the Potomac river, in the vicinity of Mont-gomery creek, where they had a boat waiting with men to carry over the party. The boat was capable of carrying fifteen men-a large flatbottomed battean, painted lead color, which had been bought for the purpose by Booth, from two men, named Brauner and Smoot.

they desired. Herold next day went to Washington. All things remained quiet for some time after this. Booth went North. Arnold and Payne or Wood left also for New York. A man named Howell was about this time arrested. This alarmed Surratt, and he left with a Mrs. Slatter for the North. This was about the first of April. The next plan was to visit the theater on the night the President was expected to be there. It was arranged that Surratt and Booth were to go to the box, Arnold, O'Langhlin and Payne were to act some important part in getting him out. Herold and Atzerodt were to have charge of the horses; an actor was to be secured to put out the gas. Booth represented that the best assistant he

bad was an actor. In this plan buggies and horses were to be used. A rope was prepared, which was to be stretched across the road to impede the cavalry on the pursuit. The route this time was the same as before, except they were to cross the Eastern Branch bridge. This was the whole affair, and Booth said it was all up, and spoke of going to Richmond and opening a theater, and promised Atzerodt employment in some capacity. Atzerodt was waiting for Booth to arrange his going to Richmond, when the af-fair was renewed again. He had taken a room at the Kirkwood House. Herold called on him. and left his knife and pistol and coat in the room, and told him that Booth wanted to see him at the Herndon House, to which place he

repaired in company with Herold.

This was in the evening. About 6 o'clock we there met Booth and Payne. Booth told Atzerodt "You must kill Johnson!" when Atzerodt demurred. Booth replied, "Herold has more courage; he will do it. Go, get your horses. What will become of you, anyhow!" Atzerodt and Herold went down 9th street together. Atzerodt said to Herold, "We must not disturb Mr. Johnson." Herold laughed, and wanted the key of the room. It was refused by Atzerodt who avarressed himself as fourful that rodt, who expressed himself as fearful that harm would be done to Mr. Johnson. Herold left to see Booth, and Atzerodt went to the Oyster Bay. Herold came after and said Booth wanted to see him. Atzerodt did not return to the Kirkwood House that night. Booth told Atzerodt that Surratt was in town, but had just left. Atzerodt did not see Booth after leaving him at the Herndon House, and he roamed about the streets nearly all night, and first heard of the murder about half-past ten o'clock, while passing up the avenue. Persons were rushing by at the time in pursuit. He threw away his knife that night, and parted with his pistol next morning to a friend in Georgetown.

Atzerodt had nothing to say at any of the former meetings. He knew nothing about the rope found with Spangler. He believed Spangler innocent, as far as he knew. Booth, when applied to for money, remarked that he had money in New York, and would get some. At one time, in the spring or late in the winter, Mrs. Slater, Mrs. Surratt, John Surratt, and a Major Barron, formerly of the rebel army, left Washington together. They got horses at Howard's. Mrs. Surratt stopped at Surrattville. The rest went to the Potomac. Major Barron returned. He did not think Barron had any thing to do with the conspiracy, although he

was formerly in the rebel army. One of Booth's plans to obtain an entrance to the Secretary of State's house was an invention, which, if successful, would have involved others in his foul act. He had made the acquaintance of a woman of strong Southern feelings, living not far from the Secretary's house, who was to make the acquaintance of a servant, who was to be introduced to Booth. and by this means he would know something of the location of the rooms, &c. As far as known it failed. Booth was well acquainted with Mudd, and had letters of introduction to him. Booth told Atzerodt about two weeks before the murder that he had sent provisions and liquor to Dr. Mudd's for the supply of the party on their way to Richmond with the President.

E THE TREATMENT OF UNION PRISONERS-Letter from Henry S. Foote.-Henry S. Foote late of the rebel Senate, has written a lengthy letter in relation to the treatment of Federa prisoners by the rebel anthorities. He says that while in Richmond he learned from a rebel of Government officer of respectability that the prisoners of war confined in and about that city were suffering severely for want of provisions. He told me, further, that it was manifest to him that a systematic scheme was on foot for subjecting these unfortunate men to starvation; that the commission general Mr Northun (a that the commissary general, Mr. Northup, (a most wicked and heartless wretch,) had admost wicked and heartless wretch,) had addressed a communication to Mr. Seddon, the Secretary of War, proposing to withhold meat altogether from the military prisoners then in custody, and to give them nothing but bread and vegetables, and that Mr. Seddon had endorsed the document containing this recommendation affirmatively." Commissioner Ould substantiated this rebel officer's statement, and Mr. Foote brought the subject to the attention of the Confederate Honse of Representatives, when a committee was raised and a considerable mass of testimony collected, "and among other documentary proofs" discovered, says Mr. Foote, was "the official communication of the commissary general above referred to and the endorsement of Mr. Seddon thereon, in which he substantially says that, in his judgwhich he substantially says that, in his judgment, the time had arrived for retaliation upon the prisoners of war of the enemy. This monster Northrup is new in Castle Thunder.

The estimated receipts from the sales of Government property, rendered of no further use by the termination of the war, horses mules, wagons, &c., for the next two or three months will amount to \$100,000,000. This kind of property is readily disposed of at fair prices the farmers being the most extensive purchas-

Oregon yielded eight millions of gold Nineteen Japan youths have just arrived in England to be educated. LOCAL NEWS.

THE MARY HARRIS TRIAL

CONCLUSION OF SATURDAY'S PRO-

INTERESTING DEPOSITIONS/ 016

HER ENGAGEMENT WITH BUR. ROUGHS! HOTAT 10

When our report of the Harris trial closed on Saturday, the question of the admissibility as evidence of letters from Burroughs to the accused was being discussed. After arguments by District Attorney Carrington, Judge Hughes and Mr. Voorhees-Judge Wylie said that while there was much

sympathy for the accused, they must not lose sight of the old landmarks of the law entirely. The evidence was not offered to prove insanity, but to show the cause. If the pica of insanity had not been put in, or if no defense of insanity had been made, it was manifest that the letters would not have been offered. If the defense of insanity were made out, with or without cause, it was a perfect defense. If it were shown the accused was insane on the subject, the defense would be good. To go back into a past history would not be proper. The counsel could go back to prove the insanity. The letters could not be admitted now, but might be admitted at a future time, to show whether the insanity was real or feigned.

Mr. Bradley here offered several depositions taken in Burlington, Iowa.

Mr. Carrington objected to their admission.

The Court directed that the depositions be read, and the admissability, as evidence, should be afterwards decided upon.

Mr. Bradley proceeded to read the deposition of Charles H. Phelps, a lawyer of Burlington. Deponent had known Mary Harris from the time she was eight or ten years old to this date. time she was eight or ten years old to this date. She was of slender frame, good temper, active,

happy turn, her eyes were brilliant, and she was nervous. She was naturally intelligent but uneducated. Deponent saw her in jail in Washington, in February, several times. Then her eyes looked wild, her expressions were incoherent, and relating any circumstance would contradict herself. Her appearance was haggard, and deponent would not have known her by her voice. Deponent knew Burroughs in Burlington, Iowa. Saw him with Mary Harris frequently. Mary Harris was about 20 years of age. 2nd was much esteroid. years of age, and was much esteemed by her as-Mrs. Phelps' deposition.—Resides in Burlington, Iowa, and is married. Knew Mary Harris about ten years. She visited my family al-

most daily for two or three years. She was nervous and excitable, frank and generous, but not quick tempered. Saw her in jail in '65; her actions were wild, and her conversation different from what it had formerly been. Her looks were wild and haggard. Deponent only knew Burroughs by sight; frequently saw Burroughs with defendant at Mrs. Alexander's store. Mary is about 21 years of age. She read her letters at deponent's house. Her friends were much attached to her. Burroughs appeared to have perfect control of her, and her only desire in life was to please him. She was loved by those who knew her intimately. loyed by those who knew her intimately. Mrs. Mary Jane Winlon deposed that she had known Mary Harris about 10 years intimately.

She was at deponent's house nearly every day. She came to deponent for advice in nearly all matters. She was very reserved, except in company with friends. Her habit is peculiarly reserved. She never manifested a desire to increase her acquaintance with young gentlemen. Deponent supposed it was because of her engagement with Burroughs from youth. She was pure in mind and heart, and of kind and generous disposition. and generous disposition. Deponent knew Burroughs several years. He was introduced to deponent at her house in 1861 by Mary. Deponent, by observation and conversation, had some knowledge of the relations of Burroughs and Mary. Burroughs spoke of his engage-ment to Mary in 1861, he said that he dared not go to the house to see her, as the parents were opposed to him. Shortly after this Mary went to Chicago and engaged as a clerk in a store. Burroughs took her back to Burhington. He told deponent that they would be married in three weeks, and he did not wish to have the woman he was to marry clerk any longer in a store. He said he was authorized to raise a company, and if he did not succeed he would marry Mary and go to California. The attention of deponent was directed to a peculiar ring on Burrough's finger by Mary, who said she made it a present to him; a gold ring, with the set one-half black, the other white. He had it on the little finger of his left hand. When deponent asked him to remove it he declined, saying it was placed there with a wish. Subsequently Mary received a letter from him in-forming her that he had a broken leg, and could not then get married. Burroughs was master of the heart and affections of Mary to

Mrs. Louise Hall, deposition :- Knows Mary Harris; had opportunities of knowing her habits, as she was a frequent visitor at the depo-nent's house. At an early age she was placed in the millinery store of Mrs. Alexander. She had no bad habits, and she went regularly to church. Her temper was good. Deponent had seen her vexed, but she never showed any vi-olence. In 1863 she went to Chicago. Deponent saw Mr. Burroughs on two or three occasions. He came to deponent's on one occasion and asked for Miss Harris, and said he had but a short time to stay. Miss Harris is between 21 and 22 years of age. She is held in high esteem by all who know her. Her associations were with elder persons generally, and especially

an unlimited extent.

with married women. The reading having been concluded, Mr. Carrington, District Attorney, objected to the admission of the depositions as testimony to go to the jury. He objected to the fact and the manner of proof. He did not believe that the habits, temper or relations of the prisoner several years before the act was committed was evidence to show cause of her insanity at the time of the murder in January last. There ought to be evidence of insanity. The question is—Was the prisoner insane at the time slee committed the deed! That fact being established, it might, if necessary, be proper to show the cause of the insanity.

Mr. Bradley remarked that he always supposed that if the insanity three, two or one year ago be proved, and its continuance to this time,

the cause is the same. The Court, Judge Wylie, said the depositions would probably be admitted at a future stage of the trial, to prove the case of insanity; and also to prove whether the insanity was real or feigned. As to evidence of insanity, had the District Attorney closed the case before the two last witnesses for the prosecution were heard, no evidence, tending to show the insanity of the prisoner, would have yet appeared. Mr. Carrington replied briefly to the suggestion of the Court, and concluded by remarking that the evidence referred to by the Court did not tend to show insanity; but on the contrary,

was evidence of the sanity of the prisoner at The Courtannounced that the decision of the questions pending would be given on Monday, and adjourned the Court.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.—Male Intermediate, 1st District, Mrs. Rodier, teacher, held in Union Chapel, 20th street, was examined on Thursday by Messrs. Wilson and Tustin, in the presence of a large number of spectin, in the presence of a large number of spectators. In arithmetic, geography, grammar, reading, dictation, &c., the various classes exhibited a very creditable proficiency, and the examiners expressed themselves highly pleased at the progress made by the scholars. The following named scholars having become sufficiently advanced will be transferred to a higher school:—C. A. Harkness, F. E. Goldin, James Thomson, Geo. P. Bartle, John A. Graham, Lloyd Douglass, Albert Thomson, Eden Kipp, and Charles E. Higgms. Mrs. Rodier, being about to sever her connection with this being about to sever her connection with this school for the purpose of taking charge of another, Mr. Wilson, at the close of the examination alluded to the fact in a few remarks expressing great regrets at parting with Mrs. R., who has faithfully discharged her duties to the

school entrusted to her care. The Female Intermediate of the 1st District Miss Lowe, teacher was examined on Friday in reading, writing, spelling, geography, gram-mar, and vocal music by Messrs. Brown and Wilson. The classes were very good in all the mar, and vocal music by Messrs. Brown and Wilson. The classes were very good in sil the studies, except the 2d in mental arithmetic in which the scholars appeared to be a little backward. Saitie Robinson, Louisa M. Wilson, Mattie A. Hudson. Ella Marsh, Sarah Yeatman, Amanda France, Mary E. Leach, Annie Creighton, Ida E. Burch, Marian M. Ricketts, Minnie Hunter, and Mary J. Barker will be transferred immediately to the Female Grammar School.

Secondary No. 1, Third District, in charge of Mrs. Clarke, in the Wallach School Building, was examined by Mr. Hitz on Friday. This school is composed of about sixty small girls, and is not of the higher grade of secondaries. Under the circumstances, the examination was a good one, the scholars deserving special thetice for their proficiency in arithmetic.

Secondary No. 2, same district, hiss Moss teacher, was examined at the Wallach School Building by Mr. Walsh on Friday. This is an excellent school, numbering 22 on the roll, at of whom were present. All were good in mental arithmetic, while the reading and spelling would compare with any school of a like grade. In geography they were also very good.

The French Consul at Richmond saved 4500 hogsheads of the tobacco belonging to his government, stored in that city; \$25 hogshead wereburned.

The proposal to erect a great hall and any lum for Freemasons in New York, has at length assumed tangible form. Thesis of the church property cerner of Grant and Crossy atreets, has been purchased, and the subscriptions for the object now amount to about \$115,000.

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